BY TELEGRAPH.

THE COTTON TRADE.

What is Required to Start the Lanca shire Milis-According to the London Times, not Cetton, but Customers.

LONDON, September 23.—The Times, in an article on the cotton supply, says: "Mr. Ashford and Mr. Bright, by different methods, arrive at the same end, namely, that nothing is wanted but cotion. More cotton would start the mills, dispel distress and silence the clamors against free trade. Of this we are not sure; but we are well aware that the prostration of industry in Lancashire demands attention. Cot ton is dear because it is scarce. Why scarce? The crop of the Southern States, with considerable consignments from other points, has enormously increased the supply. If less cotton arrives, Liverpool must investigate the ase. It would be safer to say that Lancashire suffers from loss of trade more than from sinking fund, which will be continued without dearness and scarcity of cotton.

"The demand for goods is less than it for merly was. If the Americans would take our afactures as freely as we take their corn and cotton, the industry would be entirely ours and the supply of material theirs. It is not impossible that the protective tariffs of other countries are answerable in some degree for the pression in Lancashire. It is certain that in this case cheap cotton will not remedy the suffering. The loss of the market is not material. Our manufactures formerly command ed the world; they were better and cheaper than those of other countries. What is to be done now that people refuse to buy in the cheapest market? Without free trade manufacturing excellence losses its value. If trade is bad in consequence of the restrictions of other countries, the scarcity or abundance of cotion is immaterial. Without doubt Lancashire suffers because other countries refuse to trade freely with us. To attempt to relieve her sufferings by refusing to trade freely with them would be absurd."

EUROPE.

THE CONDUCT OF NAPOLEON WITH REGARD TO THE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

London, September 24 .- The Times to-day has an editorial on the present situation of affairs in France. It says: "If the Emperor is now recovered, his conduct cannot easily be accounted for. The new constitution may be regarded as already virtually in vigor. The granting of an amnesty, the tolerance extended the press, every circumstance contributes to foster the conviction that a new era has dawned. Yet the Emperor remains inactive, as if he considered everything done. Meanwhile public opinion demands the convo cation of the Legislative body. Uneasiness at the delay causes some members to contemplate the invasion of their own premises next month with the view of dehberating without the consent of the executive. No one, however, expects a resort to such extremes. The legality of the Emperor's conduct in allowing six months to elapse between the dissclution and reconvocation of the Chambers depends on a technical quibble. Although the Corps Legislatif separated before it was constituted, still it had given formal signs of its existence by several divisions."

The Standard says: "Whatever her legitimate claims to Cuba may be, Spain labors un der disadvantage in having to prosecute them in the face of the susceptibilities of the American people, while she is herself in the condition of revolution. The Americans cannot wish anything else than that Cuba shall be free to choose whether she remains with Spain or becomes an independent republic. That material assistance is rendered to Cuba through the be doubted; but if those sympathies should demand war, it would be the most anomalous and extraordinary conflict ever seen."

The Guardian says a manuscript in Lord Byron's own writing will soon be published, which will settle the question raised by Mrs.

Pans, September 25.—The Constitution nel

nies the Galois story of the French note to Prussis, that the absorption of Baden would be considered an act of war.

BERLIN, September 24.—The ministerial journal announces that the Crown Prince of Prusais is to visit Vienns on an invitation from the Emperor. This fact shows that a desire is generally entertained at Vienna for the ment of most friendly relations with

Banen, September 24.-The session of the Diet of Baden was opened to-day by the Grand Duke in person. In his speech the Gran'l Duke said the relations of Baden with the North German Confederation were of the most friendly character. He was happy also to announce that a national feeling was in process of development among the people of Germany, and that measures were about to be taken to make homogeneous the defensive system of the Confederations of North and South Germany,

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, September 25-Noon.-It is stated that the President, on reading accounts strongly committing the executive to interfere in favor of the extremists in Texas and Mississippi, said to parties of his official household that the reports were not substantially true. The facts are, that the President will allow the secretaries to act their pleasure in their several departments. This will throw the patronage of the Postoffice, Treasury and Attorney-General for the extremists, and the Secretaries of State, Navy, War and Interior, if they interfere at all, will favor the Conservative Republicans. This rough statement of the situation is the closest approximation possible. The best opinion persists in asserting neutrality in

Major-General Beynolds has addressed a letter to President Grant, dated September 4th, in which, after speaking of political affairs in Texas, he says: "The platform of the two wings of the Republican party are the same. The Radical wing act out their professions of adherence to the reconstruction laws of Congress, and present for office men who are qualified under these laws. The Conservative wing frequently nominate men for office who are known to be disqualified under the reconstruction acts of Congress, and present for office men who are qualified under these laws. The Conservative wing frequently nominate men for office who are known to be disqualified under the reconstruction laws, but who are also known to be acceptable to the Democrats. The success of the A. J. Hamilton faction, as it will be produced by Democratic votes, will be the defeat of Republicanism in Texas, and will put the State in the hands of the very men who, during the entire period of the rebellion, exerted every nerve to destroy the Union, and who have uniformly opposed the reconstruction the virginia State Library, together with many valuable relics.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1869.

laws with a persistency worthy of a better

The Register of the Treasury has gone to Pennsylvania to stump for Geary. Hour has been applied to for his opinion regarding the power of the Virginia Legislature

cause."

The President appointed Nathan Patton collector of cu stoms for the District of Texas, and William B. Moore assessor for the Second District of Texas.

Twenty-five thousand dellars of fractional currency were forwarded to, each, Charleston and New Orleans.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell \$1,000,000 of gold on each Tuesday and Friday until November 1st. The first sale will be made on Tuesday next. It is further ordered that \$2,000,000 of bonds be purchased on each Wednesday until the first of November. These sales and purchases are in addition to the sale and purchase on account of the change.

THE FINANCIAL FLURRY.

New York, September 25 .- The Assistant Preasurer accepted three million dollars of five-twenties offered to-day at from one hundred and sixteen and seventeen to one hundred and eighteen and eight one-hundredths. The amount bid was seven and a half million do!-

It is almost impossible to get money at any price-seven, with half commission, freely had for turning stocks.

The houses reported yesterday as having suspended are still in the same condition, and, it is rumored, will not be able to go on. The Tenth National Bank is in trouble, and,

it is reported, must suspend, unless other LATER.-A few loans were made on govern nents at 7, gold, and 1 to 13. Gold nominal.

Gold sold only two millions. The bank statement shows three millions decrease in loans, and five millions decrease in deposits. No other markets changed. Governments unchanged. State bonds dull. Stocks very dull. The Tenth National Bank paid all

demands. A broker named Solomon Wahler suicided to-day. Cause, gold losses.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, September 25 .- Yesterday, in the heavy rush of gold, caused by Atlantic advices, the banks refused to sell at any

The Israelites have organized an immigration society to sid persons of their faith to come from Europe. The banks of San Francisco have drawn or

London for a million and a half in gold.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

NIAGABA FALLS, September 25 .- The horses attached to the carriage containing a gentleman and four ladies became unmanageable. The gentleman jumped off and escaped. The carriage and horses, with the ladies, went over the bank, fifty feet. One was killed and one fatally hurt. The others were terribly bruised. The party belongs to Providence, R. I.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Annual Meeting of the South Carolins Presbytery. FROM OUR OWN CORRESPO

PENDLETON, S. C., Thursday, September 23. The Presbytery of South Carolina met here today. Rev. E. T. Buist, D. D., of Greenville, was elected moderator, and Rev. R. A. Mickle, temporary clerk, and Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, assistant clerk. The number in attendance is as large perhaps as could reasonably be expected. The business proceeds with unanimity and dispatch.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

A memorial from a community of Reedy River, Laurens District, was received, requesting a committee to organize them into a church. Granted.

Messrs. T. C. Ligon, J. T. Fair, of Abbeville, and Archibald Simpson, James A. McLess, of Anderson, were examined and taken under the the care of Presbytery, as candidates for the

ministry.

Rev. T. H. Law, late of Charleston Presbytery, received a call from the church of Spartanburg Courthouse, which was accepted.

Rev. W. P. Jacobs was called by Clinton
Church, Laurens District. Rev. A. P. Nicholson
received a call from Providence and Rocky
River Churches, both of which were accepted.

Congregational reports were received from
partly of the fifty-six churches in this all of the fifty-six churches in this Presbytery.

The following is a list of the delegates pres

The following is a list of the delegates present: Rev. J. B. Adger, D. D., S. Donnelly, Wm. Mewhorter, W. H. Davis, J. F. Gilbert, John McLees, J. B. Hillhouse R. H. Reid, J. O. Lindsey, A. A. Morse, R. A. Mickle, W. P. Gready, J. P. Riley, Hugh McLees, W. P. Jacobs, W. H. Stratton, ministers; R. H. Wardlaw, A. B. Towers, G. T. Dorroh, J. C. Boggs, T. S. Woodsides, S. S. Cherry, R. E. Campbell, W. C. Baily, N. Smith, Andrew Cole, J. N. George, S. D. Glenn, J. A. McMahan, B. B. Harris, W. C. Hillhouse, C. A. Berry, J. F. Wilson, E. White, T. G. Hall, Jos. Gillam, T. J. Cunningham, C. J. Walker, J. T. Liddell, D. H. Bellotte, T. J. Anderson, James George, James Bir-T. J. Anderson, James George, James Bir nie, G. N. Webb, ruhng elders.

The Methodists-Greenville District Meeting of the South Carolina Con-

The Greenville District Meeting of the South Carolina Conference has just held its annual session at Anderson village. Its deliberations were presided over by Bishop Wm. M. Wight man, in the Methodist Church, and the large crowds that attended the discussions upon various subjects in connection with the church, evinced a lively and continued interest in the

The meeting was preceded by a sermon from Bev. J. M. Carlisle, on the evening of the 15th. There was preaching every hight by various ministers, and the pulpits of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches having been tendered by those denominations, were used on the Sabba h. The bishop preached twice during the meeting, and made several addresses from the chair upon topics connected with the interthe chair upon topics connected with the inter-ests of the church. Upwards of fifty delegates were in attendance, representing sixly-nine churches, within the counties of Greenville, churches, within the counties of Greenvine, Anderson, Pickens, and a part of Spartanburg, the membership of the same being about 3250. About 300 have, within the last few months, been added to the membership, being about ten per cent. increase. Rev. Samuel Leard, agent for Sunday-schools; Rev. Wes. Mexty, agent for the Washington street. Wms Martin, agent for the Washington street Church, Columbia; Rev. S. B. Jones, president of Spartanburg Female College; Professor Les-ter, from Wofford College, were present as vis-iting brethren. Father Derrick, one of the oldest and most venerable ministers of our conference, cherred the hearts of his vounger

conference, cheered the hearts of his younger brethren by his allusions to the past, and the words of hope for the future. He conducted the lovefeast on Sabbath afternoon, one of the most pleasing features of the meeting. utmost harmony prevailed throughout, and the meeting closed on Sabbath with a delightful revival still in continuance. The last resolution passed by the district meeting was their expression of pleasure at the kind hospitality extended to them by the citizens of Anderson and vicinity. The next district meeting will be held at Williamston, S. C.

THE SENSATION IN GOLD.

WALL STREET IN A FERMENT.

Frantic Doings in the Gold-Room

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

The New York papers teem with accounts of the scenes in Wall street at the stock and gold exchanges during the excitements of the corner in gold and combinations in stocks that have been going on for the past three or four days. The scenes of Thursday, it would seem, were illustrated by greater excitement even than on the previous day, when the "street" was andddenly startled by the rapid descent in the price of Central Railroad stock, and the equally rapid advance in the quotations of gold.

THE GREAT ADVANCE OF FRIDAY. The New York Evening Post of Friday has the following very interesting editorial:

The large advance in the price of gold during

this week is due entirely to speculative causes. The wealthy combination that holds nearly all the coin in this city purchased it, indeed, when the price was temporarily depressed, and when, therefore, a reaction to some extent was natural. Besides, the condition of our relations ral. Besides, the condition of our relations with Spain is such that they may have had some small hope of a war alarm, which would enable them to sell at a high premium. But it is plain that their schemes have been laid with skill, independently of such chances; and that they mean to make a sure profit out of other speculators, whether assisted by e-rents or not. The plan is not difficult to understand. There are hundreds of men in this country who are in the habit of selling gold for future delivery when they think the price will fall; and when it falls their profit is made by buying it at the lower price and delivering it, in fulfilment

when it falls their profit is made by buying it at the lower price and delivering it, in fulfilment of their contract, at the higher. But sometimes it rises instead of falling; they have to pay more for it than they got, and the result is loss. In either case, during the interval between the sale or contract of sale and the purchase for delivery, the speculator is properly said to be "short of gold;" he has none, and must obtain it in order to fill his contract.

Instead of contracting for delivery at a definite future time, as three or thirty or sixty days from the day of sale, it is most common to sell the gold for immediate delivery, and then to borrow it, until the seller wishes to "cover," that is to buy it back. By far the greater part of all the transactions in gold are "cover," that is to buy it back. By far the greater part of all the transactions in gold are of this nature; that is to say, they are bets on the future price of coin. The proportion which these bets bear to what is called the "legitimate business," that is, to the transactions of merchants who buy and sell gold in the ordinary course of trade, is startling to those who have not considered it. The daily transactions of the Gold Exchange Bank are from \$100,000 000 that is to say, the book 000,000 to \$200,000,000; that is to say, the book transfers of gold bought and so'd amount to these sums, while the actual amount of coin n certificates used in these exchanges

is from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

It is a fair estimate of the mercantile business of the gold room to reckon it at the sum of all the imports and exports of the port, and of the duties paid on them. These amount, perhafps, to \$2,000,000 per day, on the average; but such transactions have been almost entirely suspended for some days past. On the other hand, the snegulative husiness of vectories. \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. is, on the average, at least sixty times as grea that which represents the trade of the

Now the whole amount of gold coin owner Now the whole amount of gold coin owned by the banks, bankers merchants and speculators of New York rarely exceeds \$20 000,000, and but a part of this can be brought into Wall-street for speculative deliveries. If a combination of capitalists, therefore, but buy up that amount, then all who have gold to deliver must buy or borrow of them. If they bey not only that a second them, they have the latter at their mercy, and can raise the price, for the time, at their will, compelling all who are "short" to pay them the difference of price. The advance from 187 on Thursday morning to 155 this morning, represents a difference of more than forty millions on the transactions of yesterday alone; and if the combination which has invested perhaps thirty millions of dollars in the "corner" can secure even a twentieth of this difference of more than forty millions of secure when a twentieth of this difference of more than forty millions on the transactions of dollars in the "corner" can secure even a twentieth of this difference of more than the problems of the combination which has invested perhaps thirty millions of dollars in the "corner" can secure even a twentieth of this difference of the corner was a secure to the corner was a secure was a secure to the corner was a secure was a secure to the corner was a secure was a secur

now at work are not wanting in these. All mercantile morality apart, it is as impossible to watch the slow development of their plans for some weeks past, without a certain kind of admiration, as it is to read the exploits of Jack Sheppard and keep in perfect sympathy with the thief-catcher. Indeed, the most ardent detective will scarcely claim that Jonathan Wild is, of himself, more admirable than his lawless foe; and, however the "beats" in gold may growl and cry for government interference in their behalf, it will be impossible to persuade the public that they are worthier animals than the "bulls." It is a case in which the government and the people may look on with perfect indifference, and admired exterity and cunning, since nothing else that is admirable is likely to appear.

It is true that some merchants cannot be It is true that some merchants cannot be quite indifferent. They have foreign bills to negotiate, and all business in them is stopped by the irregularities of the gold market. They have imported goods to pay for in coin, and can neither buy nor borrow it at any reasonable rate. They have food or cotton to ship on commission, and their markets are seriously commission, and their markets are seriously derenged. The money market, too, is affected, the gold gamblers paying such rates for funds as defy the competition of business borrowers. Even the credit of the government and of our currency seems to be attacked; for greenbacks have nominally depreciated nearly ten per cent. within three days. These are evils, and give a certain plausibility to the ars" that the treasury shall

clamor of the "bears" that the treasury shall come to their relief.

But look forward a little. If the treasury attends to its own business, and leaves the gam-blers to fight their own battle, what will be the result? The inconveniences of the situation, at worst, can last but a few days. Gold will come from Europe, or the combination will break down for want of money, or by some of its members cheating the rest; or other speculators will stop selling "shorts," and the motive for holding so much capital idle will cease. In no case, an the embarrassment of trade last many days, and at its end a little activity will compensate for the short interruption. The only sufferers will be those who have risked their money on the great roulette wheel of the "gold indicator," and lost it.

On the other hand, if Mr. Boutwell should sten just the ring, in obedience to the demands

step into the ring, in obedience to the demands of the "bears" and their journals, what will be the result? The treasury will be again sur-rendered to gold gamblers, and all principles of public policy abandoned. A contest will ensue between the secretary, whose resources are precisely known to every one, and a secret conspiracy of capitalists, whose resources are known only to themselves. They may be or become strong enough to buy what Mr. Bout-well can sell, and, if so, the treasury will simply be depleted and defeated, and its credit injur-ed. But, if not, there will be a general panio in the money market, immense fortunes will be made by one class of business and lost by ano-ther, through no agency of their owa or the laws of trade; and the disposition to gamble in "shori" gold will be prodigiously stimulated, by the conviction that it is under the special protection of the government; a conviction which has already done more to promote such

which has already done more to promote such speculations, and the "corners" provoked by them, than any other cause.

In point of fact. it is said that the rise of this morning is directly due to a rumor that Mr. Boutwell will interfere. Dreading this, the story goes, several members of the combination holding the gold yesterday sold out all they had secretly to the rest, and sold as much more which they did not have; hoping thus to break down and ruin those with whom they pretended to act. They then, it goes on. they pretended to act. They then, it goes on, sent a deputation to Washington, in the name of 'the mercantile community," to ask the secretary to sell large amounts of gold to-day; but their quondam associates detected the trick, took all they sold, and moved up the price so high as to threaten them with severe loss. If this be true, it shows exactly what the real nature of the cry for government inter-

the Treasury has come into the gold market as a "bear," announcing the first sale of \$4,000,000 for to-morrow. The immediate result has been the most violent fluctuations in the price; the April 19

ruin of many speculators and the enriching of a few. The ultimate results are likely to be

ar more serious. DOINGS ON THURSDAY. The New York Times says:

During the whole day (Thursday) the gold room was the arena of an uproar that could only find its parallel in previous scenes of a similar kind in the same locality. The bear party at times seemed to be perfectly frantic while undergoing punishment at the hands of the exuitant and defiant bulls; and, as the roar of battle and the accounts of the vicina of the vici the exultant and defiant bulls; and, as the roar of battle and the screams of the victims resounded through New street, it seemed as though human nature was undergoing torments worse than any that Dante ever witnessed in hell. In stock operations the day was hardly less exciting, and Central was of course the principal point of interest, as it had been on the pravious day. POWER OF THE GOLD CLIQUE.

Old operators in the street say that the bull clique which now controls the gold market is the most powerful clique we have had in gold since the war—if not the greatest that has appeared since gold went above par eight years since the war—if not the greatest that has appeared since gold went above par eight years ago. The names of parties who are supposed, if not positively known, to compose this clique, are freely mentioned. That the rise in gold during the last few weeks—including the sudden advance of the last two or three days—is the work of a clique or ring, is perfectly well known. There is nothing in the condition of the country, or in its relations, to justify the extraordinary appreciation of the premium. "It is the scheme of a clique exclusively," said one intelligent broker; "nothing else whatever." And he considered that this was demonstrated by the facts: 1. That exchange on London is plenty at 105 to 107, which would afford a handsome profit for the importation of gold from Europe at present prices; it being, moreover, well known that a million of gold or more is now on the way-here, and still more has been ordered. 2. The parties who hold the gold in this market are paying an eighth per cent. a day for carrying it. These two facts he considered to be in themselves conclusive as to the nature of the present bull movement.

THEIR PLAN OF OPERATIONS.

THEIR PLAN OF OPERATIONS.

This clique have been engaged in their operations for months. They bought gold when it was at 140—and they bought it all the way down to 1314—and then they kept on buying it as it went up again, their purchases being especially heavy some time ago when it was at 134; and at present they seem to have control of all the gold in the market and in the banks. It is understood that when they commenced their morractive bull operations at 134; in the their more active bull operations at 134, in the earlier part of the month, the clique held at least forty millions, either in gold itself or me the contracts of parties who were short to them. Although they have have been them. Although they have bought largely every day since that time, it is supposed that they have sold and settled with those short to them to fully as large an extent as they have bought—so that at present they actually hold no more than when the price was 134. In the meantime they have realized large profits from these sales and settlements—expecting, of course, to lose ultimately upon what they have on hand when the market breaks.

BISHOP LYNCH IN NEW YORK. He Lectures at the Cooper Institute

A lecture was delivered by the Right Rev.

Bishop Lynch, at Cooper Institute, New York, on Wednesday evening last, of which the Tri-

The lecture was delivered under the aus-pices of the Central Dispensary, an organiza-tion established in October, 1868, by the citition established in October, 1868, by the citizens of the twenty-second, nineteenth and twelfth wards of this city, for the relief of the indigent poor contained in those wards, and was the first of the course. The speaker was introduced by Mr. Roswell D. Hatch, who performed that duty in place of Mr. Charles O'Connor, the latter gentleman being too much indisposed to attend. As the revorend gentleman came forward, he was county applicated. man came forward he was follow applicated He applicated as his subject "Society and the Poor," and, after alluding to its wide extent and vast importance, he proceeded to describe the condition of the poor in Europe as distin-guished from their condition in this country. Here the entire mass of our population seemed to belong to what in Europe would be called the middle class, every one able to secure to himself something of the com and if the combination which has invested perhaps thirty millions of dollars in the "corner" can secure even a twentieth of this difference for themselves, they are likely to close their accounts at last with a large profit.

To do this requires boldness and skill in no ecommon degree; but it is plain that the ring now at work are not wanting in these. All mercantile morality anart, it is as impropriate the condition of the industrial classes seems to be less satisfactory than in times and the condition of the industrial classes seems to be less satisfactory than in times and the condition of the industrial classes seems to be less satisfactory than in times and the condition of the common degree. The condition of the industrial classes seems to be less satisfactory than in times past. Strikes interrupt the course of trade, and tell of increasing dissatisfaction. Whither are we tending? How can this evil be remedied? Society is called on to act, and it is by legislation that society wields its most powerful influence. Absordingly we hear on every hand appearance to regulate industry. peals to the government to regulate industry, to protect it and assure to it just remunera-tion. The speaker then stated that there were many ways of relief, and one of them was ite-ligion coming from Heaven, and claiming to herself the first place in this matter. [Ap-plause.] Her first words were, "Blessed are the poor; blessed are they that suffer." Next to Religion comes Home. "Be it ever so bumble, there's no place like home." After describing the delights of a true here describing the delights of a true home, he continued: Go to the cellars of your city, damp and dars, to the cold garrets where the needle-woman sews and starves. It is necessary to provide for these sufferers suitable homes; pure homes, however humble. The workhouse and poorhouse are the means of the homes; pure homes, however humble. The workhouse and poor house are the means of relief to many, but this has its faults. It seems to degrade the immate, makes him lose his embition and respectability. The speaker then alluled to the vast increase of the pauper population in England under the system; he then spoke of the hospital system; that however it might be in England, he would bear willing testimony to the great good it has done ever it might be in Electant, as would coar willing testimony to the great good it has done here. There is another mode of relieving distress—by personal distribution of charity. I am tempted to call it the American mode [applause.] for we here give it more prominence than any other nation. Let the telegraph or press tell us of the sufferings of the widows and orphans at Avondale. The lecturer concluded his discourse with a warm enconium of the Central Dispensary, which had for nine months labored and done so much; over 3000 patients had been attended to; over 7000 prescriptions given. Physicians and surgeons have never failed in the work of charity. But the physicians have done their part, and I am sure that the citizens of New York will not fail to do theirs. [Applause.] villing testimony to the great good it has done

-London Punch has a cartoon illustrative of the recent rowing match, in which beefy John bull and lank but muscular Jonathau ar-reo-resented in rowing costume shaking hands cordially after the race. Pench, as umpire, stands by and says: "Well rowed, all !" "Ha, dear boys, you've only to pull together to lick all the world."

-There are ten Methodist Churches in Milattees on Methodist Churches in Mil-walkee, representing as many different nation-alities. On a late occasion the, all united in holding a lovefeast, in which the language of Canaan was spoken in a variety of tongues.

AS NOTICE .- APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Legislature, at its approaching session for a charter for a LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to be called "THE CHARLESTON MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY." m4 September 13

ME NOTICE .- BISSELL & CO., HARD-WARE MERCHANTS, have executed to the subscriber a Deed of Assignment of all their Goods and Effects for the benefit of Cred tors, without distinction or preference. Pursuant to law, a meeting of Creditors, for the appointment of an Agent, will be holden at the office of Messrs. Brown & MIKELL. Law Range, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 ALEX. H. BROWN,

Sept 20

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.-A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects : How to Live and What to Live for ; Youth, Maturity and Old Age ; Manhood generally reviewed ; the Cause of Indigestion ; Flatul-nce and Ner yous Diseases accounted for ; Marriage Philosophi cally Considered, &c. These Lectures will be for warded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY BALLIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATO

MY, No. 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

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Wbitparg.

BONNEAU.—Died in Charleston, on the 23d of August, 1869, ABYOLDUS BONNEAU, in the 63d year of his age. He was an affectionate husband, a generous and sin-ere friend.

SHINGLER.—Died at Cordesville, S. C., on the morning of September 14, 1869, Colonel WILLIAM PINCKNEY SHINGLER, in the 42d year of his age. Having lived in all the relations of life blameless, he died rejoicing in the hope of a blissful immortality.

H. L.

Special Motices.

LONGSHOREMENS' PROTECTIVE UNION ASSOCIATION .- At a meeting of the Longshoremens' Protective Union Association, held or the 10th of September, were adopted the following members of the Society:

We'ssree to work eight hours and a half (8%) per day, from the 1st of October to the 1st of May, and from the 1st of May to the 1st of October nime (9) hours per day, at the following rates:

Foreman, \$3 per day; hands, \$250 per day. The rate of working by the hour will be 40 cents.

TOBIAS Y. CLARKE, President. (Signed) EDWARD P. N. MARTIN, Vice-President. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

BE BEAUTIFUL.-IF YOU DESIRE auty you should use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. It gives a soft, refined satin-like texture to the complexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Blotches Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a tinge of pearly bloom to the plainest features. It brings the bloom of youth to the fading cheek, and changes the rustic Country Girl into a fashionable City Belle.

. In the use of the Magnolia Balm lies the true secret of beauty. No lad; need complain of her complexion who will invest 75 cents in this delight:

LYON'S KATHAIRON is the best Hair Dressing in use. mwflmo Sept 27 AFTER PROMENADE AND RIDE A single application of MILK OF VIOLETS will be found most delightfully efficacious for removing tan, redness, sunburn and spots on the skin. Sold by druggists. V. W. BbINCKERHOFF, New York Sole Agent for America.

USE JOHN DWIGHT & CO.'S SU-PER-CARB. SODA, the best for housekeepers. Established 1846. m6mos DAC

AS OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLES-TON BAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, AU-GUST 28, 1869 .- This Company is now prepared to FUND THE INTEREST DUE, and to become due on September 1, 1869, on the Bonds of the CHARLES-TON AND SAVANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY, endorsed by the State of South Carolina, according to the provisions of Section Third (3d) of an Act to enable the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company to complete their Road, which Section reads as fel-

follows, viz: iollows, viz:

SECTION 3. That the said Company is hereby further suthorized and required to fund and redeem the Coupons for interest of the Bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, guaranteed by the State, now past due, and that may fall due on or before the first day of September, 1869, by issuing therefor an equal amount of their Bonds, with Coupons attached, for interest, payable semi-sunnally, at the rate of seven rer cent. per annum, and the principal to become due in twenty years, after the date, thereof. And the payment of allnum, and the principal to become due in twenty was affected that thereof And the payment of said Bonds so to be issued in substitution with meeting the payment of the p said Bonds so to be issued in substitution in the face coupons shall be guaranteed by the State in the same manner and as fully as the said original Bonds of the Chirleston and Savannah Railroad Company are now guaranteed; subject, however, to the provisions of Section 6 of this Act.

The Treasurer of the Company will FUND DAILY, until Saturday, 11th September, between the hours of Nine and Two o'clock, at the Office of Messre, CAMPRELL & SPABROOK, No. 50 Broad-street and thereafter at Office of the Company, foot of Mill-S. W. FISHER,

August 30 mwf Secretary and Treasurer. THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS 143 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description.

Call and examine the scale of prices before giving your orders elsewhere.

A CARD-SOUTHERN LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, ATLANTA DEPARTMENT. To the People of South Carolina:

The above Company was organized in 1866, in consequence of the wholesale forfeiture of Southern policies by Northern companies. The unparelleled success of the enterprise has forced several of these companies to restore their Southern policies, from the fact that they could not operate in our midst without the appearance of honesty.

We keep all our money at home to baild up ou impoverished country-every dollar of premium being safely invested in the State from which it is derived. The institution is purely Southern, and hence shou'd appeal with great force to the patriotism and and sympathy of every Southern heart.

'Tis not our purpose to make war on other com-panies, but to exhibit the special advantages offered by this purely Southern Company-founded on patriotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities-the true test of a company's strength-is second to none on this continent, being nearly \$300

Whenever and wherever we have presented the claims of this Company, it has not only enlisted the sympathies of our people, but has also secured their hearty co-operation. We have secured 600 policies in South Carolina since the 10th of February. We number among our Directors General Wade Hampton and Colonel Wm. Johnston, gentlemen well known to every citizen of South Carolina. We appeal personally to the people of South Carolina to assist in pushing forward this deservedly popular

General Agent Southern Life Insurance Company, No. 23 Broad-street, Augusta, Ga. S. Y. TUPPER, Agent, Charleston, S. C. H. W. DESAUSSURE, M. D.,

J. H. MILLER,

Medical Examiner.

Southern institution.

son Hagood

We cheerfully recommend the above Company to the patronage of the citizens of South Carolina. Columbia, S. C .- J. S. Preston, J. P. Carroll, C. D. Melton, S. W. Melton, J. D. Pope. Camden.-J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon, W. E.

Sumter.-John B. Moore. Winnsboro' .- W. R. Robertson, J. B. McCante, Yorkville .- W. B. W lson, A. Coward, James Ma-

son, I. D. Witherspoon, J. R. Bratton, J. T. Lowry, R. G. McCaw. Barnwell.-Jos. A. Lawton, James Patterson, John-

Clarendon.-Jno. L. Manning, T. C. Richardson, Browne Manning. REFERENCES IN CHARLESTON. General JAMES CONNER, Messrs. PELZER, RODGERS & CO, JAMES H. WILSON, Esq., GEO. H. WALTER, Esq., LEWIS D. MOWRY, Esq.

MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY ON THE CAUSE AND CURE OF PREMATURE DE-CLINE IN MAN, the treatment of Nervous and Ph sical Debility, &c.

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of Parent, Preceptor or Clergy: man."-Medical Times and Gazette. Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Address Dr. E. DEF. OURTIS, the Author,

Washington, D. C.

Special Motices.

NOTICE .- DR. RADZINSKI, WHO merly boarded at the Washington House, in Colambia, So. Ca., will please remit the amount of \$24 due the proprietors, which he ran off without pay-WALTER S. STRATTON. ng. Sept 27

*CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE -MERCHANTS' LINE.—Consignees per Brig J. B. KIRBY are here by notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Adger's North Wharf. All goods not called for before sunset will be stored at their risk and expense. No claims allowed after goods leave the WM. ROACH & CO. Sept 27

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER FAL-CON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging carge, from Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will

MORDECAI & CO., Agents. Sept 27 1 CONSIGNEES' NOTICE .- CON-SIGNEES by steamship ZODIAC are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging her cargo at Brown's Wharf. Goods not removed at sunset will remain on whart at owner's risk, or if stored, at risk

and expense of owner or consigned

BAVENEL & CO, Agents NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.-THE Steamship GEORGIA is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Vanderhorst's wharf. Goods not remove by sunset will remain on the wharf at owners' risk. or if stored, at expense and risk of owner or con-RAVENEL & CO., Agents. signee. Bept 25

THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' 1869.-DANIEL RAVENEL, PRESIDENT, JAMES THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, VS. THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SCUTH CAROLINA, LEW-M. HATCH AND OTHERS .- Whereas, In pursuand of the decree of the Court of Equity, in this case, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank was duly called on the 12th instant, but said meeting, although largely attended, failed for want of a legal quorum; and whereas, in that event, the further action of the Corporation is devolved by the said decree upon the Board of Directors. Be it, therefore,

1st. Resolved, by the said Board, That it is expedient to re-establish the Bank with as large a Capital possible, under the Act of the General Assembly,

let. Resolved, by the said Board, That it is expedient to re-establish the Bank with as large a Capital as possible, under the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of the State to renew business, or to piace them in liquidation."

2d. Resolved, That to this end an assessment of Five Dollars is hereby laid upon each share, to be paid in two equal instalments, on the 1st October and the 1st of November ensuing; said payment to be made either in cash or by stock note of the shareholder, the same to be deemed a part of the Capital and to be credited accordingly to each share.

3d. Resolved, That stockholders failing to pay in cash or by note at the dates aforesaid, shall be deemed to have declined the privileges of the new Charter; and a separate account shall be kept of the assets and debts of the Bank, as set forth in the report, with a view to a liquidation of their claims; and that whenever the said assets shall be collected, and the debts and expenses ascertained and paid, the said stockholders shall receive credit for their respective shares of the surplus.

The foregoing resolutions, reported by a special

The foregoing resolutions, reported by a special committee appointed for that purpose, were unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors. The President will attend at the Bank daily from

11 to 2 o'clock, to give information and arrange the sessment called for. Stockholders will please bring their Certificates of W E. HASKELL, Stock with them.

Sept 20 OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1859 .- A Dividend of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Capital Stock of this Company having been declared by the Directors

The Books of Transfer will be closed from this W. J. HERIOT, Secretary and Treasurer. Sept 24

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE._THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; rem edies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the bair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wi Factory, No. - Bondrect, New York. 1yr May 15

Business Cards.

WILLIS & CHISOLM.

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SHIPPING AGENTS. VILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND

SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C. K. WILLIS..... A. B. CHISOLM SECRETORING AND HALR-CUTTING

LADIES AND CHILDREN sidences promptly and at reason able rates.

W. E. MARSHALL, Barber, No. 31 Broad-street out state Send orders to HOLMES & MACBETH,

No. 36 Broad-street, Charleston, S. C., BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, REAL ESTATE

GENERAL CUMMISSION AGENTS Will attiend to Renting and Collecting of Rentind purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold

ALSO,
To the Purchase of Goods and Supplies for parties in the country upon reasonable terms.
Georgia L. Holmes.......ALEXANDER MACBETH.
January 1

F. CHEVREUX, SCULPTOR AND ARCHITECT. MARBLE WORKS,

Corner Meeting-Street and Horibeck's Alley,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Plans made to order and work executed promptly U. KAUFMAN. BROKER AND COMMISSION AGENT,

CHARLESTON, S. C. PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PUR-OHASE and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Bank Bills, &c , &c. wfm2mo cs Sept 15

No. 25 BROAD-STREET,

Memspapers. THE ORANGEBURG NEWS,

PUBLISHED AT ORANGEBURG, S. C., EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

BY CHARLES H. HALL & CO Terms \$2 Per Annum in Advance. ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY. THE ORANGEBURG NEWS ENJOYS THE

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS ENJOYS THE largest circulation of any piper puolishel in Mt die South Carolina. Vieits every house and him'et in Orangeburg County, and has a large circulation in surrounding counties. The Town of Orangeburg, where it is published is one of the most thriving and progressive in South Carolina. The entire business portion, destroyed by fire during the recent war, has since been rebuilt in a more handsome and substantial manner, and it is one of the most important inland cotton and rice markets of the State C. B. HALL & CO.,

Sept 23 12 Proprietors.

THE BARNWELL SEATINEL.

MERCHANTS, FACTORS AND BUSINESS MEN will find it to their interest to advertise in the SEN-TINEL. It has been published in that large and populous County for seventeen years, and has a circula-tion unsurpassed by any country paper in the State, Terms hebral. Address F. A. BRONSON, Pro-prietor, Blackville, Q. C.

Shipping.

FOR BOSTON. THE PACKET BARK B. B. WALKER, ETTINGILL Master, will have dispatch. For engagements apply to H. F. BAKER & CO., No. 20 Cumberland street.

FOR LIVERPOOL THE NEW A1 AMERICAN CLIPPER BARK ANNIE TORREY, LEBST Master, (small capacity) having two-thirds cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.

For balance Freight, apply promptly to Sept 25 WILLIAM BOAOH & CO.

EXCURSIONS TO ALL POINTS OF IN-TEREST ABOUND THE HARBOR

THE FAST AROUND THE HARBOR.

THE FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR will now
resume her trips to all points in the harbor, starting Event Romano, at Teno'clock, from South Commercial Wharf.
For Passage or Charter, apply to
THOMAS YOUNG,
Sept13
Captain, on board. EXCURSIONS: EXCURSIONS:

THE FINE PAST SAILING TACHT
ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South,
is now ready and prepared to make regular
trips, thus affording an opportunity to all
who may wish to visit points of interest in our beau-

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf. June 21

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK.

THE STEAMSHIP JAMES AD-GER, Lockwood Commander, will sail from Adger's Wharf on Tues-DAY, September 28th, at 11 o'clook

enny.

A: Through Rates to Boston and Providence.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents,
Corner Adger's Wharf and Fast Bay (up-stairs.)

The Steamship CHAMPION will follow on
ATTERDAY, the 2d October, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Sept 27

THE STEAMSHIP ZODIAG, captain Hires, will load for the above port, and will have dispatch. Through bills of lading given to Liverpool.

For Freight engagements apply to
RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

FOR NEW YORK REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY THE STRAMBHIP SARAGOSSA

Captain C. RYDER, will leave on THURSDAY September 30th, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

23 Through Bills Lading given on Cotton to Liverpool.

RAVENEL & CO., Agents. FOR NEW YORK,

THE STEAMSHIP GEORGIA,
Captain CUTLER, will load for the
above port and will-have dispatch,
RAVENEL & CO., Agents. FAST FREIGHT LINE TO BALTIMORE, PHHADELPHIA AND THE CITIES OF THE NORTHWEST.

THE STEAMSHIP FALCON, JESSE D. Horser Commander, will sail for Baltimore on Wednesday Mons-reo, 29th inst., at 10'clock, from Pier No. 1, Union Wharves.

Through Bills Lading given to PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON and the CITIES of the

WEST.
ceight engagements, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
Union Wharver

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

PACIFIC MAIL STRAMSHIP COMPY'S
THEOUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.
OHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!
SILMAM'S OF ASILING DAYS!
SILMAM'S OF ASILING DAYS!
Ine leave Pier No. 42, North Biver, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month (except when these dates fall en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 1th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.

New Zealand. Steamship CHINA leaves San Francisco for China and span October 1 loss.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult, Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply it the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the whar foot of Canal-street, North River, New York. March 12 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent. FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILLE, ENTER-PRISE AND WAY LANDINGS. THE STEAMER ST. HELENA,
Captain H. D. ELLIOTT, will receive
Freight THE DAY and leave To-Monarow Monning,
at 9 o'clock, and Edisto Widneadax at 9 o'clock,
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
JNO. H. MURRAY, Agent,
Market Whaif.

Market Wharf.
The Steamer leaves again FRIDAY at 11 o'clock
A. M., and Ediste SATUEDAY at 11 o'clock A. M. FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF,

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE SAN-

THE STEAMER MARION, CAPT.
ALFRANGER ROBERTSON, will continue
to receive Freight at Accommodation Wharf, and
leave To-Monnow Night, the 28th instant. For Freight engagements apply at
THE OFFICE OF THE AGENCY
Sept 27
2 Accommodation Wha

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA. VIA BAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSC

VILLE. THE ELEGANT AND FIRST-CLASS
STEAMER DIGTATOR, Captain
W. T. MONELTY. will sall from Charleston every
TUESDAY EVENING, at Nine o'clock, for the above ecting with the Central Railroad at Savaunal

Connecting with the Central Raliford at Savannab for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Floride Raliford at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at whict point steemers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Key West and Hvana. Through Bills Lading signed to New Orleans and All freight payable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ris

Goods not removes and expense of owners.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
South Affanuc Whart. FOR SAVANNAH. INLAND ROUTE VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD, TOUCHING AT SEABBOOK'S. THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"

Captain Fenn Peck, will leave Middle Atlantic (Wharf every Monday Morning, at 8 o'clock, for above points.

Returning, will leave Savannah on Wednesday Morning, at 8 o'clock. All freight payable on the wharf.

Sept 23 South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR BLUFFTON. THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY," J. D. AIKEN & CO , Agents, 4 routh Atlantic Wharf,

FOR EDISTO. ROCKVILLE, CHISOLM'S AND BEAUFORT

THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"
THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"
Captain FENN PECK, will leave Middle
Atlantic Wharf for above points every THURSDAY
MORNING at 8 o'clock, until further notice. Returning, will leave Beaufort at 6 o'dlock FEDAY MORNING, and Edito at 2 o'clock P. M. same day.
All Freight payable on the wharf.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
Sept 23

South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR GARDNER'S BLUFF DEE RIVER. THE STEAMER PLANTER, CAPP.

THE STEAMER PLANTER, CAPT.

J T. Fostran, now being throughly repaired and refitted, will leave for the above points about the lst October next.

For engogements apply to RAVENEL & HOLMES, No. 177 East Bay.

N. B.—All treight consigned to agents will be for warded free of commission and storage. 12 Sept 17 WORDS OF CHEER-ON THE ER-

RCBS of 7 outh and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD AS-SOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Ps.